# **CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION**

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:		Force		Discourt.	U.S.
Patrick Yu		Squad #6	201502795	Ø	Abuse		O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		P	recinct:	18	Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Saturday, 04/11/2015 4:19 PM		East 183rd Street and Ryer Avenue			46	10	/11/2016	10/11/2016
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:		Date/Time	Rece	ived at CCF	RB
Tue, 04/14/2015 10:17 AM		CCRB	RB Phone Tue, 04/14/2015 10:17		5 10:17 AM			
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	SS					
Witness(es)		Home Addre	SS					
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command					
1. POM Edouard Merant	01191	954128	PBBX					
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name					
1. POM George Kaewussdangkul	25678	954987	PBBX					
Officer(s)	Allegation	on			Inve	stiga	tor Recon	nmendation
A.POM Edouard Merant	Abuse: PO Edouard Merant interfered with §87(2)(b) s ability to record an incident.							
B.POM Edouard Merant	Abuse: PO Edouard Merant searched § 87(2)(b)							
C.POM Edouard Merant	Abuse: PO Edouard Merant frisked § 87(2)(b)							
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)								

### **Case Summary**

On April 14, 2015, \$87(2)(b) filed this complaint with the CCRB via phone (Board Review 17).

On April 11, 2015, at approximately 4:19 p.m., PO Edouard Merant approached stopped him on East 183<sup>rd</sup> Street and Ryer Avenue in the Bronx. Street asked PO Merant if he could record the incident and PO Merant said "no" (Allegation A). PO Merant subsequently instructed structed to stand against the wall and allegedly searched him (Allegation B). After the search, PO Merant frisked structed (Allegation C). Structed was then allowed by PO Merant to record the incident. At this point, PO George Kaewussdangkul arrived on the scene. Structed was issued a summons for structed was released after receiving the two summonses. PO Merant also failed to prepare a stop and frisk report for Structed (Allegations D).

The case was originally assigned to Inv. Sarah Feit. The case was subsequently assigned to Inv. Yu on June 11, 2015.

## **Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories**

accepted mediation on April 14, 2015. During his mediation session on June 5, 2015, \$87(2)(6) requested to have the complaint investigated. A Notice of Claim query was emailed on August 12, 2015 (Board Review 15). To date, the results are pending.

87(2)(c)]

### **Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories**

- This is \$87(2)(b) s first CCRB complaint (Board Review 10).
- PO Merant has been a member of the NYPD for two years and has had no prior CCRB complaints filed against him.

#### **Potential Issues**

A Google Map search indicated that the "deli and grocery" on the corner of East 183<sup>rd</sup> Street and Ryer Avenue had an exterior camera right above the deli. A call to the deli was made on June 30, 2015, and an employee stated that the deli does not have any exterior cameras and that the camera seen is property of the building itself. The employee did not have any contact information for the building's management. §87(2)(9)

### **Findings and Recommendations**

#### **Video footage (Board Review 04):**

The footage was recorded by \$87(2)(b) via cellphone during the incident and was sent to the CCRB via email on April 16, 2015. The footage contains both video and audio and is 2 minutes and 34 seconds long.

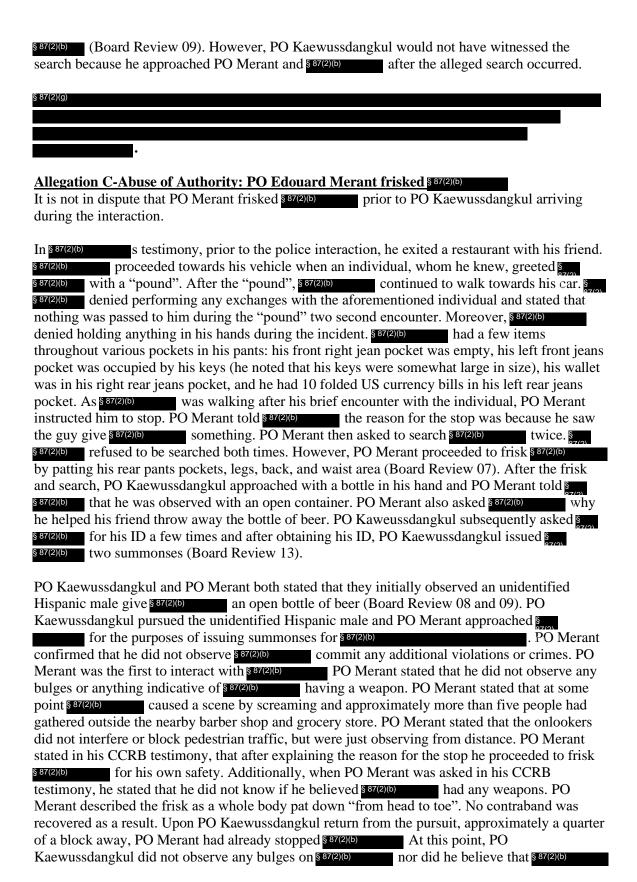
Upon viewing the footage, PO Merant and PO Kaewussdangkul both acknowledged that they were the officers shown in the video. The video was recorded subsequent to salleged frisk and search and no other allegations were captured.

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In the video, \$87(2)(b) repeatedly accused PO Merant of searching him, which PO Merant denied repeatedly. \$87(2)(b) appeared to be agitated in his tone. PO Kaewussdangkul asked
for his ID several times before \$87(2)(b) complied. The video did not show any crowd that gathered or an environment in which appeared to be a significant threat to the officers.
Witness:  \$87(2)(b)
initially observed the incident at a distance from inside of his car. \$\frac{3\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}}{2\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}}}} initially observed the incident at a distance from inside of his car. \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} observed an Asian officer (identified as PO Kaewussdangkul via the investigation) approach \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} could not hear the initial conversation, but he stated that the officers "got close" to \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} but PO Kaewussdangkul ordered \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} to stay back. \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} did not mention a frisk or a search until he was prompted by the investigator with the question of whether he observed the officers frisking or searching \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} subsequently stated that he observed an officer pull \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{10\)}}} towards a wall and PO Kaewussdangkul entered his pants pockets. \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)} did not recall whether PO Merant participated in the search. Moreover, he did not see any officers frisking \$\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}}{2\frac{3\frac{7\(2\)}{10\)}}
Explanation of Subject Officer Identification  Based on the \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$ s and the officers' testimonies, it was established that PO Merant was the initial officer to stop \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$ This was further supported by the video footage \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$ provided to the CCRB which showed PO Merant initially interacting with \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$ whom \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$ also pointed out in the video during his CCRB testimony. \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$ s description of PO Merant was generally accurate and PO Merant was the only black officer on the scene \$\frac{\mathbb{8}^{87(2)(b)}}{\mathbb{0}}\$.
Allegations not pleaded:  § 87(2)
§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation A-Abuse of Authority: PO Edouard Merant interfered with 887(2)(b) s ability
to record an incident.  It is not in dispute that PO Merant did not permit sar(2)(b) to record the incident upon their initial interaction. However, sar(2)(b) was allowed to record the incident after PO Merant completed his frisk.
stated that while PO Merant began frisking and searching him, he asked if he could record the incident (Board Review 07). \$87(2)(0) and PO Merant both corroborated that \$37(2)(0) was told by PO Merant that he was not allowed to record the incident at this time (Board Review 07 and 08). PO Merant stated to the CCRB that he did not let \$87(2)(0) record for his own safety. However, after PO Merant completed the frisk, \$87(2)(0) was then allowed to record the incident (Board Review 08). This was confirmed by \$87(2)(0) and the video footage presented by \$87(2)(0)
According to the NYPD Finest Message #9881632 released on August 6, 2014, the public is legally allowed to record police interactions, including arrests and other situations. Blocking or obstructing cameras or ordering the person to cease the recording constitutes censorship and violated the first amendment. However, the person recording may not interfere with police operations (Board Review 01).
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation B-Abuse of Authority: PO Edouard Merant searched §87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(g)
In \$87(2)(b) statement to the CCRB, he stated that PO Merant requested to search him twice during which times \$87(2)(b) told PO Merant that he could not search him. Subsequently, PO Merant instructed \$87(2)(b) to face the wall. \$87(2)(b) complied and PO Merant proceeded to enter \$87(2)(b) s front two jeans pockets. PO Merant removed \$87(2)(b) s keys and immediately placed them back inside his pocket (Board Review 07). \$87(2)(b) also corroborated that \$87(2)(b) was searched during the incident. However, \$87(2)(b) alleged that \$87(2)(b) was searched by PO Kaewussdangkul and not by PO Merant (Board Review 05).
Though \$87(2)(b) was adamant in that he was searched by PO Merant, the video showed that PO Merant was equally adamant disputing that he did not search \$37(2)(b) The video recording was only able to capture what transpired after the alleged action (Board Review 04). In PO Merant's CCRB testimony, he denied searching \$37(2)(b) and stated that he only frisked him (Board Review 08). PO Kaewussdangkul did not recall whether PO Merant searched \$37(2)(b)

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had a weapon. PO Kaewussdangkul stated that \$87(2)(b) was considered a threat to his safety because of his threatening and violent behavior. PO Kaewussdangkul stated that \$87(2)(b) was screaming which caused a crowd to gather. \$87(2)(b) stated that two or three civilians were watching the incident, but they watched in isolation. PO Kaewussdangkul never considered to be under arrest at any point during the incident. PO Kaewussdangkul did not recall whether PO Merant frisked \$87(2)(b) (Board Review 09).
An officer may frisk an individual that has been stopped if the officer reasonably suspects that the person is armed and dangerous, <u>People v. DeBour</u> 40 N.Y.2d 210 (1976) (Board Review 16). Police officers may frisk (not search) an individual who has been issued a summons, but only if the police officer reasonably suspects that the suspect is armed and dangerous. The issuance of a summons alone does not justify a frisk, <u>Iowa v. Knowles</u> 525 U.S. 113 (1998) (Board Review 02). An officer must articulate specific inferences, drawn from particular facts, which, in light of his experience, that caused him to believe he was in danger, <u>People v. Watson</u> 96 A.D.2d 1066 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Dept. 1983) (Board Review 19).
§ 87(2)(g)
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§ 87(2)(g)
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§ 87(2)(g), § 87(4-b)

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§ 87(4-b), § 87(2)(g)			
Pod:			
Investigator: _			
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Pod Leader:			
Ti	tle/Signature	Print	Date
Attorney:			- <u></u> -
Tit	le/Signature	Print	Date